SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1879.

padamy of Music-Matines. Linds di Chameunt American Institute—Perty-leith National Kent Booth's Theatre—La liells Holene. Matines. Broodway Opera House—Pinsters Matines. Daly's Theatre-An Arabian Sight. Matines. Fifth Avenue Theatre Dame Lot. Malines Grand Opers House—Obedia Nations.

Grand Opers House—Obedia Nations.

Hoverly's Theorem—The Octoronia Malines.

House of Bial's Gardens—Onese.

New York Aumenium—Great Attractions. Halloes.

How York Circus—Theorem Street

Riblo's tardes - Enchantment, Marines.

Wallack's Theatre-Our Girls. Marine

Park Thentre-Frit in Irdani, Matines
San Francisco Ministeria - Broxivar and 27th st. Matines
Standard Thentre-Fritnita Matines.
Steinway Mati-Concert. Matines.
Thentre-Comique-Mullique Outrie Cirisines. Matines Year Paster's Theatre-Variety. ion Square Theatre-Fronth Fials Malipes

Advertising Rates.

Ordinary Advertisements, per Acate line .. Large type or cuts (Agate measurements per line.... Business Notices, before marriagus and deaths, per Special Notices, after marriages and deaths, per line 0 50 Banking and Financial latter money article:
Beading Notices, with "Adv.," 3d page, per line...
Beading Notices, with "Adv.," 1st or 2d page, per

In Sanday edition same rates as above.

Gen. Grant and an Era of Good Feeling.

Gen. GRANT is acquiring considerable reputation as a speech maker. It is correctly remarked by the Republican press that he can no longer be characterized as the silent

And, strange as it seems, the burden of his speeches is good feeling and brotherly love. The soldier is no longer a man of blood, but an apostle of peace. He discourages all sectional animosities; he goes further, and deplores all bitterness of party feeling.

Gen. GRANT would fain inaugurate an era of good feeling.

We are ready to join hands with him in this undertaking, and even to support him, on the principles of peace and harmony, for any office to which he can be elected without a violation of the traditions of our Government, and which at the same time does not require too high a grade of executive ability.

GRANT has been President long enough. On no account should we be willing to see him President again. But with a good, healthy Democrat at the head of the ticket -a man likely to live the four years through -we could reconcile ourselves to seeing him nominated on a Union ticket for Vice-President. Say HANCOCK or DAVID DAVIS for President and GRANT for Vice-President. On such a ticket the Republicans and Democrats could unite, and the era of good feeling would dawn.

If Gen. GRANT is in earnest, let him at once address a letter to The Sun saying he approves of this suggestion. We have no feeling of personal hostility toward him which would prevent us from publishing such a letter, written and signed with his own hand.

Mr. Schurz's Report.

This year, as last year and the year before, Mr. CARL SCHURZ'S annual report proves to be, not a frank review of facts, creditable and discreditable, with suggestions to Congress growing out of these facts, but a prolonged and detailed claim that his department has never made a mistake, has done nothing which it ought not to have done, nor left undone anything which it ought to have done.

To pronounce such a report worthless would be a mild judgment; it is worse, because it glosses over wrongs, ignores incompetency, praises shortcomings, presents blunders in the guise of noble services, and renders it impossible for Congress to tell from this document where there is anything to be righted or remedied.

The bulk of Mr. Schurz's report is concerned with his sub-offices, especially the Indian, Pension and Land offices, the Indian question absorbing by far the most attention. Since Mr. SCHURZ took his present place there have been five Indian wars, costly, sanguinary, yet every one strictly preventable. In his report Mr. SCHURZ powhere mentions this fact, the sole basis any fruitful discussion on what he calls his Indian policy. Reviewing the Nez Percé, the Bannock, the Chevenne, the Ute, and the Apache wars, which have all occurred within the past two and a half years, it is seen that every one could have been avoided and would have been avoided, had dealings with these Indians been only in competent and upright hands. The shame and crime of the first three wars are aggravated by the fact, testified to by such soldiers as MILES and CROOK, that the bands which were annihiamong the most constant, faithful, and useful of our military allies.

Nothing in the previous history of this country's dealings with the red men can for a moment be compared with this terrible record of five rapidly succeeding wars, pages in praise of himself, his underlings, and "the Indian policy of this Administration?"

While thus magnifying his office, Mr.

SCHURZ sets forth with truth that under they would not be wholly intrusted to needlessly calling in the army to help | sure or in pursuance of some plan which him govern a peaceable band. Mr. Schurz | promised him extraordinary gains? takes comfort that Canada at last | driven to Canadian hunting grounds. Mr fatal eagerness of Agent MEEKER to appear that unfortunate man sacrificed his own his instructions to that Commission in him regard to punishing warriors as criminals drive the White River band again to war. Mr. Schurz deplores the wrong, begun berelieving the Poncas, and has ordered it to be resisted in a higher court. Mr. Schunz | also awards merited praise to those Indian | . But perhaps, relieved of debt, Mr. VANDERwinter task, yet left the Government stores untouched, so that "not a cracker box nor a pork barrel was broken upon; but it does not occur to him that people

ness of the West to " wrest from the Indian tribes the possession of lands granted to them by treaty;" but he will find a scheme of that sort recommended in the report of his own Indian Commissioner.

The Old Grant Guard.

It is claimed for Gen. GRANT as a peculiar merit that "he does not go back on his friends." Fidelity to friendship is a noble virtue, when the objects of it are deserving. It becomes a low crime when they are venal and unworthy. As President, Grant disgraced that great office by extending the protection of the Executive over felons and thieves whose rascalities were notorious to the whole country. But for his scandalous interference with the course of justice, BABcock and others like him would to-day be cracking stone in striped suits. They were saved from the penitentiary because the Chief Magistrate was base enough to prostitute his trust in their behalf.

BARCOCK is holding an honorable and profitable position in the Engineer Corps at Baltimore, over the heads of honest men, when public opinion has long ago consigned him to infamy in the rogues' gallery. If he had not been the possessor of secrets of the White House, which if exposed would have caused immense trouble, and if he had not been capable of exposing them for his own interest, GRANT would have hesitated long before employing all the authority of the departments to aid in a technical defence, and before furnishing secretly to Babcock's counsel information which rightfully belonged to the prosecution.

The Ring chiefs and the plunderers who flourished during the era of Grantism are all rushing to the front and shouting lustily for a third term. SECOR ROBESON opened his confidence freely the other day, and said the movement was bound to succeed. In that event, Mr. CONKLING would be called to the first place in the Cabinet, and he himself would take the Nayy Department again, more in vindication of his character than

for any other reason. BELKNAP went especially to Chicago to assist at the ovation in that city. He does not believe the Nicaragua canal project has_ any solid basis, so that it might serve as a | not keep these same streets clean. diversion to prevent GRANT from being the Republican candidate next year. BELKNAP stands very near to Grant, who expressed formal regret for his resignation as Secretary of War, after he had confessed his guilt in selling post traderships. Therefore, when BELKNAP says the Nicaragua scheme is a humbug, he probably knows what he is talking about, and is more caudid than the political managers who are seeking to throw dust in the eyes of the public. In the event of a restoration, of course Belknar expects to be vindicated by resuming the War De-

partment. DELANO has his eye steadily fixed on the Interior, which he converted into a bonanza during the period when Indian contracts were sold to the highest bidder, and the improved lands of poor settlers were spoliated by railroad corporations that had become experts in the golden rule of Addition, Division, and Silence.

CHORPENNING CRESWELL, who reduced straw bidding in the Post Office to an exact science, and, as was said of the Prince of WALES in the Lady MORDAUNT case, swore like a gentleman before the committees of investigation, believes that a strong man is needed to carry him back into an office which is alleged to have yielded a profit of a round hundred thousand a year, exclusive

of the cost of luxurious living. The ancient TAFT, who hired an army of deputy marshals to aid the HAYES Fraud, and who paid nearly half a million out of the Treasury for partisan service, clings to the hope of a chance to make opinions to order, as GRANT'S Attorney-General. He is a boomer whose zeal is not tempered by age

and is stimulated by ambition. All the old guard and their confederates, like hounds on a scent of game, are in full cry. They look forward to the day of restoration as the Israelites did to the land of some more imperative reason for raising prices in progress to secure his own removal, and for much beta promise. They have parcelled out the honors in advance and settled the equitable principle of a distribution of the spoils, so as to avoid quarrel hereafter. All this is considerate; but perhaps the chickens are counted before the eggs are hatched.

The Son Likes His Looks Better than the Father.

There is a great deal of guessing as to Mr. VANDERBILT'S motives in parting with so large a share of his New York Central stock. It was a first-rate investment, one of the very best a man could have, if we take the experience of that road since it came under VANDEBBILT control as the criterion. An eight per cent, stock is something to be jumped at in these days, and people who can lock it up in their safes don't listen to lated by Hayes's Indian policy had been propositions to buy it at twenty per cent. above par if they can afford to keep it and

have faith in its future. Why then did Mr. VANDEBBILT come to the extraordinary decision of selling out 250,000 shares of Central for 120 ? Because he wanted the money, in all likelihood, every one needless, and every one a war of | That generally is the reason why men part injustice. In the face of this historic fact, with valuable property which is yielding of what avail is it for Mr. SCHURZ to expend them handsome returns. And because by selling he would be able to relieve himself of financial burdens and gain the means of conducting his great railroad and speculative operations without embarrassments which might become more embarrassing. any wise system of managing the Indians | He expected both to get money and to smooth the path to the making of still military care. But he fails to mention that | more. Would Mr. VANDERBILT be likely to the existing Ute war was caused by his sell Central except under some great pres-

Mr. VANDERBILLT has told a reporter that has trouble with her Indians; but his reason for giving up the stock which his he does not add that this trouble father had made the prime railroad investcame after thousands of our Sioux had been | ment, was his desire to get other people to help him bear the brunt of popular criticism Schurz plumes himself on the statistics of and legislative inquiry. Ally himself with agency farming, but does not condemn the | JAY GOULD, CYRUS W. FIELD, and RUSSELL Sagr to clevate his character and strengthen to advantage in these statisties, by which his hold on the confidence of the public! He cannot inherit the qualities of the old Comlife and a score of others. Mr. Schunz | modere if he is afraid of what people will takes credit for the Ute Commiss say of him and hesitates to stand alone with sion as a measure of peace, though all the money the old man made to back

The great transaction of last Wednesday will, unless they are modified, probably revealed the fact that Mr. VANDERBILT had been squeezed into a corner by JAY Goran and his associates. They certainly have fore his time, in removing the Poneas; yet | come out of it stronger than they were behe refuses to abide by the decision of Judge | fore, but he stiffers from a blow which has DEADY, a United States District Judge, burt his reputation for more things than one, and which must have hurt his pride

freighters of the RED CLOVD and SPOTTED BILT is in a better condition than before to Tail bands who have proved the most honest | carry on his multifactous operations, and and efficient freighters the service ever will find financial profit in his sacrifice to knew, and who, though themselves some- | Jay Goven and his party. Still, instead of times without provisions on their hard standing above and apart from that predatory gang, he is now one of them, and stands on their level.

Mr. WM. H. VANDERBILT seems to like the thus honest and capable in transportation | modore, his father, did. JAY GOULD didn't | Rowell the propriety of placing the next match oussel day Got up better than the old Commight also be honest and capable in dis- like the language of the Commodore, and no tribution. Mr. Schunz deplores the eager- | wonder, for it was very contemptuous; but | Nevertheless, the American walker who goes to

he is getting his revenge. Who likes to see JAY GOULD's finger in the New York Central pie ?

Patterson Responds.

Those patriotic persons in Georgia and elsewhere in the South who " prefer GRANT to TILDEN," or any other Northern Democrat opposed to the payment of Southern claims, will be pleased to learn that John PATTERSON has been discovered, and is delighted with the prospects of their favorite. A few months ago John was considerably dilapidated, and disappeared in the halo which surrounds the setting sune He was popularly supposed to have dived toward Mexico, where he understood there was some good stealing left. Rumors of sliver mines and the like came floating back from his retreat, and he was speedily followed by Boss Shepherd and other adventurous

spirits temporarily out of employment. But the sound of the GRANT boom has aroused the whole nest, and they are back mingling their sweet voices with those of the crowd who long for another four years of those good old times when the Rings revelled at Washington.

Should Gen. GRANT be restored to the White House, the inaugural procession would be a sight to see. Let Secretary BARCOCK call the roll of the old gang, and there would be a cheerful response to every name, with a not wholly unreasonable assurance that they had come to stay. It would be a strong government, very strong in the fumes of these ancient worthles, which aforetime sickened the nostrils of the patient people.

Pretty Dirty.

To any pedestrian who traversed our streets yesterday no labored argument will be required to prove that their condition was about as bad as it could be. It will continue the same to-day, unless in the mean time the weather shall have grown cold enough for the mud to freeze.

Pretty dirty are these streets; but not so dirty as the pretence of Mayor Cooper that his reason for removing from the office of Police Commissioner the war-worn veteran, Gen. WILLIAM F. SMITH, was because he did

Why does not the Mayor remove what there is of MacLean?

The anxiety of so many leading Republicans to see Senator BAYARD nominated for President by the Democratic party is not without interest at this time.

Happily, the plot of Gov. ALONZO GAR-CELON, M. D., and others, against the constitu-tional liberties of the people of Maine has been thwarted. The local Republican newspapers have ceased to talk of what Gov. ALONZO GAR-CELON, M. D., intends to do. They are at present exposing what he probably would have done, if he had dared. The fortunate suppression of this conspiracy justifies the prompt action of Mr. BLAINE in inviting to dinner his prominent Republican friends from different parts of the State. Mr. Blaine remains tran-quil. There is now no peril in the aspect of affairs at Augusta which will prevent his being in his seat in the Senate Chamber at Washington when Congress meets on Monday.

Was it not going rather too far for Brother BELLOWS, the Rev. Dr. BELLOWS, to devote so much of his sermon in the Synagogue on Thanksgiving day to the special giorification of a religion which the Synagogue rejects?

Sligo is in a perilous state. With the police patrol once pelted with stones, and the streets once cleared by force, a tittle official brutality might breed a riot. Perhaps official moderation for that very reason will be the

An effort has been made by some Orange County milkmen, and by some of other localities, to raise the price of milk. But some distributors of milk are equally resolved not to try to move back toward war prices in these times, and are thankful for eight cents a quart. A combination to raise the retail price is not likely to be successful unless universal, and than is now discoverable.

Speaking has been a lost art at Yale for years; is writing in danger of becoming a lost art, too? The committee charged with the duty of awarding the Yale literary medal this year. after examining the twelve essays submitted to them, reported that all were so painfully bad they couldn't conscientiously make any award at all. The competition for this medal is open to all the members of the four academic classes. It is a funny showing for the second American college to make.

We trust that the present season will not pass by without the Young Men's Christian Association of this town inviting Deacon RICHARD SMITH of Cincinnati to deliver a lecture, or a course of lectures, before them upon

A young friend of ours in Easton, who agrees with us that Dear Sir is not a proper phrase with which to commence a letter to person with whom one is not acquainted remains in great doubt as to the right conclusion of such a letter. He, however, thinks that it cannot be ended with Yours Truly, Yours Respectfully, or Your Obedient Servant, for, he says, how can one be an obedient servant to a

person whom he has never knowu? Our young friend should understand that a certain amount of polite hyperbole is allowed in a letter, and that there is no harm in signing yourself the obedient servant of the stranger to whom you are writing. This does not amount to claiming an excessive degree of familiarity with him, as would be done by calling him Dear Sir, because the concluding portion relates only to yourself and not to him. Does our young friend appreciate this distinction?

To-day young Alfonso, King of Spain for the time being, takes to himself a new Queen in the place of his deceased Mercenes. Although reasons of State determined this second marringe, some of the Paris purveyors of gossip about royalty affirm that Alronso is in love with this new bride. So much the better for both of them. But he would be a bold man who should venture to cast their horoscope and promise them a long reign of uneventful felic-Thrones are but tottlish seats in these days, and the history of earlier Austrian Archduchesses who have married crowned heads may suggest to Marte Christine serious re-

It is a fact well worth noting that the exports of domestic merchandise from the United States were larger, in value, during the last fiscal year than during any previous one in the history of this country.

flections on her wedding day.

It is a second fact worth noting that the exports of all sorts were in value \$711,637,393, and the total imports \$445,777,755-so that the former were to the latter as 6% to 4, and surpassed them by \$265,859,638. The exports were reckoned in a mixed gold and currency value; the imports, only in gold. Allowing for this, we still have a balance of about \$250,000,000 on the export side.

ROWELL has decided, perhaps rejuctantly, to hold the next maten for the Astracy belt in England. Panchor's backer threatens to with draw Panchot, and O'LEARY to withdraw himself. That is natural. Besides the cost of crossing the ocean, there is no dollar admission fee in England, no \$25,000 for the winner, \$10,000 for the second, \$7,500 for the third, and

England and walks well will perhaps have good chance to win the belt, so far as ROWELL is concerned, and then the little Englishman wil come to Gilmore's Garden to take it back for the third time, and pocket \$20,000 in the process

Cant. At. FOSTER's whale may have been blower and a spouter, and withal as huge as the fancies of the Captain's passengers painted him; but as a marine sensation he has been effectually eclipsed. What is any whale, however bulky and spouty, to a genuine 300oot sea serpent, with a head as big as a hogshead and eyes as big as saucers? A monster of hese satisfactory proportions has been sighted off Sandy Hook wriggling southward. If the New Jersey fishermen allow him to escape, they will miss the golden opportunity of their lives.

Now that the rapid transit road on Brookyn's Broadway has killed its eighth victim, the city authorities are conferring with its officers as to the feasibility of keeping a better lookout ahead, stationing gatemen at dangerous points, running at a lower rate of speed, or even putting the tracks upon stilts and making an elevated railway of them. Probably the adoption of this last solution of the problem is merely a question of time.

A family man who, having all the hours of all the other days in the year to pick from, selects dinner-time on Thanksgiving Day as his time for committing suicide is either a lunatic or a curmudgeon. In such a case, it is only charitable to take the insanity for granted.

Perhaps it might be well for the Yale boys to eschew boating and concentrate their energies on football. Kicking seems to come" more natural" to them than rowing.

As the skies were well clouded on Prof. PROCTOR's predicted meteor night, the 27th, and the occasional clear spaces indicated no shooting stars, some astronomers are rushing into print to show why they never expected any. But these arguments would have been more audacious if printed a week age.

Col. Mapleson, commander of Her Majesty's operatic troops in North America, takes with singular coolness the desertion and flight beyond the sea of two of his subordinates. Bless you, I'm not going to make a man sing when the public does not want him." says the Commander-in-Chief in regard to ARAMBURO. That is magnificent, but not military. From a British Colonel of opera, sterner things were expected-pursuit of the fugitives, arrest, and drumhead court martial at the least. Perhaps the Colonel, though a warrior, remembers some times that he is a man of the world, and so tempers military severity with mercy.

Considering the frank acknowledgment re cently made by one of their number as to now their matches are made and played for the ben-efit of an innocent public, the present difficulties of Messrs. BAUER, BIRRY, MILLER, Mc LAUGHLIN, McMahon, Muldoon, and the rest of the wrestlers in coming to terms, is rather surprising. These and other Its and Ms are issuing challenges to each other in plenty, but what will come of them is doubtful. Chaistol. and Bibby, however, seem to have made a

A military problem is suggested by recent courts martial in the British force at Halifax. If a gunner is sentenced to seven years in jail for insubordination, and a private of the Ninetyseventh to five years for slapping a Glengarry cep into a non-commissioned officer's face, to how many centuries ought a soldier to be sentenced who should tread on a commissioned

Our Model Mayor.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUK-Sir: It seems to me that if one half be true that is openly said about the way Mayor Cooper makes use of the appointing ower, the office has failed into patiable degradation.

The Mayor has, from time to time, undercharges against tertain officials of good character, and when brought to the bar of his court, the Mayor not only denied them fair hearing, and refused the constitutional right of counsel to be heard, but he actually ordered the arrest of counsel who attempted to defend the rights of the accused. The Mayor charged Commissioners Smith, Nichols, and Erhardt with conduct unbecoming their office, the point of the charge being that they had falled to keep the treets clean. Naw, if the Mayor was honest in making this charge (which I do not believe), why, in the name of justice, does he not remove MacLean for his manifest neclect to keep the streets in decent condition? This same Mayor made charges of the most frivolous kind against Commissioner French, and only withdrew them

nissioners Sinith, Nichols, Erhardt, or French. It is the general belief now among leading. Republicans hat nothing but Cornell's election saved the neck of Mr. French. As soon as the Mayor saw the pitiable position in which he got himself, he hunts about for a secure re-treat into which he could crawl for safety.

He nominated Arthur B. Graves, a most respectable citizen and a good Republican, to the office of Police Commissioner. No one who understands what's going on behind the scenes believes that Mr. Graves's name was used in good faith. It was intended merely to cheat the people into the belief that the Mayor was on their side and against the machine. Mayor Cooper when he sent in the name of Mr. Graves probably did not entertain the motest notion that he would ever be confirmed, for at the very time when the nomination of Mr. Graves wa pending he—the Mayor—was figuring on other names—names which appear upon the machine roster. The Mayor also nominated George B. Deane, a respectable Republican lawyer, to the office of Police Justice

This also was a more blind, for no somer did he find out that Cornell's bosom friend, Jake Patterson, would e glad to jump into the place than he abandoned poor Mr. Deane to wee and disappointment.

I say nothing new of the Mayor's juzzie in the selection of the Commissioners of the Board of Education which is not at all creditable, but I wish to call attention to the tact which any idiot ought to see, that a vast amount of

political buckstering is now going on at the City Hall, and it looks very much as it Arthur, Bliss, Wheeler, French, and Patterson would soon forget the wrong done to the party and to their friends by this model Ma

Mr. Kelly's Withdrawal Demanded-Another Lender Suggested.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Your corespondent ("On the Fence") no doubt expresses the enuments of by far the greater part of the Democracy ly's withdrawal, and in that event I would surgest Let the Judge be called to reorganize.

New York, Nov. 27.

TANNANT.

The Mutual Benefit if Savings Bank !

THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SO: As a desitor in the defunct Mutual Benefit Savings Bank which closed its doors four years since, I she hands a fer payment of the last dividend. Has it bee absorbed in receivers' fees! An Asknown Is quinch.

The Tribune Invited to Denounce Its Owner. From the Nation Having been instrumental in helping an oper-

ation by which thousands of innocent people have been stripped of their money, and which on the surface is in respect morally distinguishable from the worst tricks of a gambling house, the frequer owes the public an ex-

clautation of its course.

If it has been imposed upon by the tobbers, it ought to rive them up to public indignation and rid itself, at any esot, of all appearance of an understanding with them.

The only describe of the public against the unscriptions may be not now "manipulate" rulifolds is the press. nd the press cannot afford to allow its fidelity to be suspected for a moment.

A Body Snutcher Arrested.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 28.—Bennett Jackson was arrested here this morning for "anatching" the body of landessee. Keith, who died on Wednesday night. was ranted in a shor box, addressed to At anta, and marked as containing freel, the Leastmont to as aftermited by conditioning freel, the Leastmont to as aftermited by and the same least to the intents thus him being outlon seed, but it are princed by the express commany as being of no value. The hinge of coments around such to which this hinge of coments around such to which led this account to the discovery of the body. -on, his son, and the sexton of Circ Cometery were itled to jail to-day in default of \$2,000 ball.

Cignra for Army Officers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28,-A War Department order says "At fronter stations remove from towns the Subsistence Department will, on the application of commissioned effects, purchase certain stated quantum of clears, the officers, purchase certain stated quantum of clears, the officers purchased on the are purchased on the considered under place for take and pay for them on their arrival at the station."

INDIANA THREATENED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 .- The Republican managers, who do not feel sure of getting the vote of New York next year, have planned a ampaign to break the Democratic column by a flank movement against Indiana. This scheme proposes to colonize negroes enough in that State with sufficient residence to give them votes to overcome the existing majority. It has been successfully tried in Ohio at several elec-tions, and Mr. Foster had the benefit of many black patriots imported from Kentucky in his

recent contest against Gen. Ewing. The first installment of this invading force, numbering about sixty negroes from the interior of North Carolina, passed through Washington last week on the way to Wayne County. Indiana. They had been, persuaded to leave their homes and associations under the promiso of profitable employment; and when they reached the capital they were utterly destitute of means or supplies, and were detained in the ears which had transported them for two days, until money was collected to send them forward to their destination.

This plan of introducing voters into a distant State is encouraged and promoted by the so-called Emigrant Ald Society, neaded by Senator Windom, which has charge of the exodus business. It was organized to aid the Republican party by appealing to Northern sympathy, under the false pretence that these deluded colored people were driven to seek new homes by denial of their rights. But it seems that after enticing them away the originators of the movement leave their victims to starve by the roadside or to depend upon the charity of those igninst whom it was directed.

That political society is now soliciting money through agents in the Northern cities and interior towns, under the disguise of assisting the colored brother to escape from a new form of bondage, when in fact every dollar that does not stick to the fingers of collectors is to be appropriated to the exportation of voters into Indiana and parts of Ohio for the Presidential election. Mr. Windom of Minnesota is well qualified for the management of this scheme. The scandal attaching to his first election to the Senate proves him to be a man of enterprise and of much business capacity. He had learned the ropes in the House of Representatives, and when he passed into the close corporation called the Senate, where the Republican managers parcelled out the spoils by a tacit agreement, it was not difficult for an experienced economist like Mr. Windom to become rich and to set up a grand establishment at Washington on the savings of his salary. With rare exceptions, his associates were nearly all fortunate in follow-ing the example of John Sherman.

A Blast against Vaccination

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: My attention has been directed to several communientions in THE SUN on the subject of vaccina tion. It is a mistake that " British anti-vaccination crusaders are extending their opera-tions to this country." We have no compulsory vaccination laws in this country, and I think and trust never will have. We have only ordinances from local health, sanitary, and educational boards, which will, when our people arise to the dignity of local government by their own officers and representatives, be generally set aside. But there is in the minds of many of our most intelligent citizens a deep conviction that vaccination is useless, or, at least, perpetually uncertain, as a preventive to small-pox, and, at the same time, is an evil in itself. Many publicists and physicians of various schools of practice share this belief, and I trust that we have a free press willing to afford it utterance.

In the Old World we have the sanction of the great names of Humboldt, Siljestrom, Nithinger, Herbert Spencer, F. W. Newman, Hupeland Kolb, Hamernich, Schlegel, Lebert, Dougan Bird, De Terzé, and others of equal note. Sir

Bird, De Terze, and others of equal note. Sir Thomas Watson, Sir James Paget, and others, their peers, declare that vaccination implants permanent scrofulous and other disease in the human constitution.

It is not in the province of government, it is a crime against nature, to disease a human body on any pretext whatever. There is no fact more certain than that disease is always opposed to health; that corruption is opposed to soundness. Vaccine virus is corruption, foul, disgusting, and the source of constant disease. The crusade against it has the sanction of the highest motives of which man is capable—of redictions veneration, paternal benevoience, and a ligious veneration, paternal benevoience, and a pure conscientiousness. In this crusale, says Dr. J. J. Garth Wilkinson, the eminent Homosopathist and Swedenborgian, "the war is ngainst death."

I know that example after example is cited to show that where vaccination has been general there have been no epidemics of small-pox.

show that where vaccination has been general there have been no epidemics of small-pax. This is not conclusive. It savors of the logic of the Irishman convicted of murder by "the oath This is not conclusive. It savors of the logic of the Irishman convicted of murder by "the logic of the Irishman convicted of murder by "the logic of the Irishman convicted of murder by "the logic of the Irishman convicted of murder by "the logic of the Irishman convicted of murder by "the logic of the logic of the produced a hundred who did not see him do it." Small-pox is epidemic and endemic like other diseases; and usually follows acholerale visitation. I think that this fact indicates a pathological relation between the two. When it does not prevail, everybody escapes it; but when it rages as epidemic, the vaccinated enloy no immunity atove the unvaccidated. Even persons who have had small-pox once sometimes contract it a second time, and even oftener. Louis XV. of France had it in his/lith year, and died of a second attack fifty years later. In the small-pox hospital of London, in the year 1867, two patients had the disease after having had it before and having been vaccinated besides. Even Elward Jenner himself did not dare trust his vaccinated orbid in a room with a physician who had come from a house where there was a case of small-pox. Yet had received £10,000 for having discovered an infallible preventive. Boast has been made of "American methods" as being superior to European. Is virus from a calf more notent in America than in Europe? I trow not. Besides Jenner vaccinated persons with virus obtained from animals, boasted of their certain immunity, and yet afterward backed down, or rather aside, from his assertion, after these persons had taken small-pox. It was thus shown to be certain that virus from a diseased cow or bullock was of little or no efficacy. Does the American method go back of that? I have heard of noculating cuttle with sinall-pox matter, and using the pas or virus so procured as genuine vaccine matter. It was done in London, but denounced in Dublin. If this is the method, let us have none of it. It is but old small-pox matter, and using the pas or virus so procured as genuine vacci

sufficient blue-blood character. There was an imperial as well as imperious small-pox. After two or three attempts the Empress was duly variolized. Then the Russian nobility had, of course, to follow suit. The surgeon repaired to Moscow for the purpose. Here he found a greater perplexity. There was not a small-pox patient in all that city and region. He was compelled to send to St. Petersburg to procure the needed supply of blood poison.

It was not vaccination that had thus "stamped out small-pox" in Moscow. Nor can the entire army of vaccinators show its parallel in their experience. It tells as much for no-vaccination as all they can boast of in regard to their achievements with the best boune or variolous matter.

Among the men who charge "fearful results'

matter.

Among the men who charge "fearful results" upon vaccination are physicians of unexceptionable orthodoxy, learning, and exterience, tomable orthodoxy, learning, and exterience, the many of them have been themselves vaccinators, and know of what they speak. Their testiments cannot be flippantly set aside. It must be robutted, both by logic and canivalent experience. It cannot be truthfully represented as the product of a lively maximation. The vaccine disease is distinctly septicamic. It disease produced by actual corruption. Sir Thomas Watson, himself a vaccinator, acknowledges that vaccination involves "ghastly risks," and that his sympathies are will the parent who resists it. Sir James Paget affirms that the action of the specific poison of vaccine is to establish a permanent morbil condition of the blood. Copeland's "Medical Dictionary" says: "The vaccine favors particularly the prevalence of the various forms of scrofula."

The inevitable outcome of the evidence is that vaccina is a disease working permanent corruption of the blood; that it does not and cannot protect against any other disorder, and that its propagation is but the general dissemination of disease and an utter immorably.

Small-pox and its perils are greatly exaggerated. Sydenham declared that "If no mischief be done, either by physician or nurse, it is the most slight and safe of all other diseases." John Birch of St. Thomas Hoopital, 120 years later, wrote: "Tomsider even the natural small-nex worder." Tomsider even the natural small-nex and the fart, and freat small-pox and the results and the course of yaccinators, absilish their art, and freat small-pox by the rational methods now known, and we shall have for result a mitigation of whatever perils it may possess, and an actual improvement of the public health.

New York, Nov. 24.

From the Globe Democrat It is now said, on appearent authority, that senator Biains will accept the momentum for the Presentent we conditions—first that it be tendered to him unanimously and second, that Grant be the caudidate for Fresident

MR. WHEELER'S SUCCESSOR.

Caucus in the District Attorney's Office-No Quorum of the Alderme

The corridors of the City Hall and the sitting rooms of the Common Council were crowded from poon until 1 o'clock yesterday by Republican politicians. They all expected that the Mayor would nominate to the Aldermen who were to meet at 2 o'clock, a successor to Police Commissioner Wheeler. Col. Joel W. Mason was said to be the Mayor's nominee. It was also believed that the Aldermen would con firm the Republican nominees for city marshals whose names the Mayor withdrew early last whose names the assyor withdrew early has summer, and in that way test the Mayor's right to withdraw a nomination without the Adermen's consent. At 1 o'clock the Republican Aldermen held a caucus in the District Attorney's office. Among the persons who attended the cancus were Gen. Cleater A. Arthur. District Attorney Pheips, Polica Commissioner French, Col. George Bliss, Elfun Root, Polica Justice Patterson, Robert C. Brown, Bernard Biglin, John J. O'Brien, Solon B. Smith, Senastor-elect Strahan, and Alderman-elect McClave. When the hour for the Aldermen's meriting arrived only three Aldermen answered the rolling allowing for want of a quorum.

It is generally understood that the failure to have a meeting of the Board was the result of the Republican caucus. It is said that Col. Joel W. Muson, ex-Congressman John D. Lawson, and John J. O'Brien were spoken of in the caucus in connection with the office of Police Commissioner. It is also said that the Aldermen were advised by the Rapublican lawyers in the caucus not to object to the Mayor's withdrawing his nominees. summer, and in that way test the Mayor's right

in the caucus not to objedrawing his nominees.

Judge Comstock for Hancock for President.

From the Herald. You ask me if I would favor a plan of submitting supposed difficulties in the Democratic party to the arbitrament of a retired statesman of great eminence and purity belonging to that political faith. I answercertainly I would not. I consider such a plan as utterly impracticable and without the commendation of good score. The difficulties, if they exist, must and will be

worked out in the accustomed modes of action. But I do not think the situation is such as the plan supposes. The developments of public opinion during the past year have caused the disappearance of more than one distinguished name from the list of Presidential caudidates. As the result, we are looking with clearer and more hopeful vision to the future, and I do not doubt see shall find the insites distinguished for wound opinions upon pulie questione, disinterestal erriters, and private virtues, whom the praise of all men has maintain bearer of the standard of our faith.

Weste vours. Ggo. F. Comproce. the praise of all mon has marked as the most suitable

Post-Thanksgiving Questionings. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: many who are the thankful turkey yesterday had it to eat only by being paupers. The Phymouth Phyrims, after being learly starved, gathered a good harvest; having stored nearly starved, gathered a good harvest; having stored away grain enough in their borns to inserve their from starving for a year, they with reason, celebrated the proving rous season by a thinksgiving.

This last year my house horned down, my daughter ran off and got married to a bod man, my wife had the small pex; my neighbors suffered from the fire and test the disorder. We retaised the turkey on Thursday, but not the sermon. Ought Thanksgiving to be observed in and years as well as in good years, and by all, indiversally, as well as by the man who drew the capital lottery prize?

E. F. G.

The Trial of the Denison Canal Suit. ALBANY, Nov. 28.-In the case of the People agt. Henry D. Demson and others, judgment has been re-versed by the General Term of the Supreme Court, the reference discharged, and a new trial granted, the costs to abide the event. This action was commenced in August, 1875, by Attorney General Pratt against Henry D. Denison and others for the recovery of \$41.7571, with no terest from Jam. 1, 1879, and costs, for Iraul in a contract made in 1800, in removing wall benches and straightening the Eric Manal from Part Schuyler to the lower Melawk appendix. The case was reberred in 1876, by em of the suprome Caul Justices, to Junice E. Mott, Charles U. Tajrata, and Isaac Lawson. The retrieve, there is the gas the lower many properties of the Salar for Schuyler Commission of the Salar for Sa

Life Saving.

Mr. Sherman, under the law of June 18, 1878. the letter transmitting the medal Mr. Sherman says The evidence presented to the department in this case proves that in 1877 year saved from drawning, a boy, and in 1878 an aged woman galantly prompting to both distances into the East River to fleet these rescues. It was appears that at when days appears that at when does not into the last number of the last number years, you have saved twenty-our rives. In view of these generous nettons, I cannot but take needlar notes.

Four Indictments for Polygamy

Ogpen, Utah, Nov. 28 .- The Grand Jury which recently adjourned at Salt Lake City, was specially charged to inquire into cases of violation of the 'aw against polygamy. The District Attorney and Deputy Marshals have been hard at work for two month-spetting evidence, which resulted in host indictments for polygony. The Grand Jory, in their report, say they lound great difficulty in obtaining truthful testimony from wif

An Insurance President Enjoined. NEW HAVEN, Nov. 28 .- Col. Finley, President of the National Capitol Insurance Company of Washington, D. C., was restrained by an injunction from r Conneany from their building here. In an affidavit made last Wednesday, Col. Finley swore that he knew no him of the books, &c. Receiver Bussell has had him served with a notice to appear at the next term of the court and answer to a charge of contents in removing the books answer to a charge of contempt in removing the books in spite of the injunction. Col. Finley is enjoined under a penalty or \$5,000.

Offered to Gen. Bourke.

Sheriff-elect Peter Bowe has tendered the office of Warden of Ludlow street just to Gen. Thomas F. Bourke, chief clerk of the Burcau of Repairs and Supplies in the Department of Public Works. In 1878 he was a candidate for Courtees in the Pith District against Nicholas Muller, the Tammany monines and, although detected, under a strong run against the Tommany machine. He went to Ireland in 1988 to aid 1718 hastlomal-clime. The went to Ireland in 1988 to aid 1718 hastlomalin, was tried for treasen, and spent four years ritish prison. He returned to this country in 1871.

New Postal Rules.

Under a recent change in postal regulations unreceipted statements of accounts can be mailed in an unsealed envelope at a nostage of one cent. To receipt a bill or to write upon it the words "Please remit" will dition of any written request will be treated as an in

Bank Officers Sentenced to Imprisonment. PITTSBURGH, Nov. 28.-George R. and James iail, and each to pay a fine or of the control of t

He is Not that Kind of a Man

From the Baltimore Go The Hon. Alex. H. Stephens has taken his

The Rum Shop Spared. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir; The late

Inglerious Brooklyn Aldermen! So well your work you tail to do:

That it will be a juvini day When Brooklyn shall get rid of you Toeast and west your city spreads, Nor does the south obstruct its way, And miles and miles of vessels stretch Along the river and the bay.

While wealth and happiness abound, How strange true that such as you So tair a city chance to rule. When honest work the hour demands,

You seek to vent your party spites, Neglecting all the city's needs. To waste your time in faction fights The cares that on the pointe press

In vain shall Brooklyn grow and spread Along the civer and the bay, all the city's length and breadth Must be the politician's prey,

Vain is the hoast of church and achool, busy streets and enoughing keets, To peliturians' trade a and deals,

Judiciously alleviate throat and lung affections by Jayne's Expectorant - Adr.

SUNBEA WS.

-Germany is now overrun with beggara -Campanini is a veritable harmonious black-mith—he once shed horses in Parma.

-The Leadville Chronicle says that most of those most prominent in business there are Jews

-Nearly all the leading Liberals except Hadstone have been visiting Lord Derby at Knowsle--A terra-cotta cylinder of Cyrus has reached England. It describes his genealogy and en trance into Babylon.

-The historic via sacra at Rome is in process of repayement. The original pavement was of poly-gon blocks of hazaltic marble.

-"Oh, do let me go and tell mamma," was what the Princess Royal of England said when she heard that she had a new little sister.

-Belgians are still protesting against the eternal ringing of convent balls. In some cases the muni cipal authorities have, taken up the question and gone to

-Mrs. W. Bright Morris, a granddaughter of Leigh Hunt, died on the 30th alt. at Highrans, at the early age of 25 years. Mrs. Morris was a writer of promise, and had contributed stories to the magagines. -A radical English paper lately offered a prize of two guiness for the best possible English Libera

mership to Mr. Gladstone, 250 to Lord Hartington, and -To saw and split wood, carry water, coal, and wood, plough harrow, and thresh, and in cities sweep the streets, are, says the Berlin Bageschi, among

Cabinet. There were 700 competitors; 350 gave the Pri

the avocations of a German woman. -Two of the last, if not positively the last, ontemporaries of Burns in Dumfries died almost simul collemporaries of Burns in Dumiries died almost simul-taneously last week.—Mrs. McKie, at the age of 92, and Mr. William Gordon, at the age of 97. Both until recently

remembered and spoke of the poet's funeral. -In a sterile tract of country between Dar-es-Salaam and Nyawasswa the elephants attache to the Belgian elephant expedition marched uninter-ruptedly without food for forty-two hours and without water for thirty five hours, each animal carrying at the

time burdens weighing 12 cwt. -Denis Kearney threatened to break up a meeting in San Francisco if he had to wade knee deep in blood to do it; but when arrested by a very small peliceman for disorderly conduct he submitted with lamb like meekness, and would not permit his followers to

raise a finger in his behalf. -According to the Providence Journal Boston now has its own Worth in the person of Mr. Parcher, formerly a clerk in a dry goods house. During a visit to Paris he became acquainted with the great may liner, who suggested that he would do wisely to star

-Mr. Geo. H. Boughton writes to the Art laterchange to say that while he is a native of England, he was a mere baby when his family removed to America; that he has spent some twenty-five years in the United States, and that he always speaks of himself as an American artist born in England. -The San Francisco Courier savs that (0),(xx) acres in that State are under grapes. A great deal

of California wine is mixed with French vin ordinaire and sold as French wine in New York. It is said to be perfectly wholesome, palatable, and cheap, being sold at accord-class French restaurants at 15 cents the pint. -It is now proposed in Paris to substitute for the despatch of letters miniature railroads, with trains run by electricity, in place of pneumatic tubes. Satisfactory experiments have been made. The pneu matte plan has long been in use by the Lendon Post Office.

-A chemist at Detroit has been examining the water of that city, and finds in it "various species of diatoms, such as the Nitzschia curvula, Cymatopieura olea, Cymatopleura elliptica, Stauroneis punctata, Plen rosigma spencerii, and Rhizosolenia Eriensis" habitants may exclaim with Hood, "Lave in it, drink of it then if you can." -The fifth volume of the Parliamentary Discourses of M. Thiers brings him down to the year 1841. The last two volumes contain the speeches from

1837 to 1841. At this rate it will be seen that Thiers's speeches, brought to the date of his death, will form library in themselves, which only a resolute reader will ever wade through. -A special school of diplomacy is to be established at the Vatican. Its object will be to make known to ecclesiastical students the history of Ponufical

diplomacy from the original documents preserved in the archives of the Vatican, and it will thus be intimately connected with the Vatican library, which is under the charge of Cardinal Hergenrother The last fine old English mansion burnt down is Marden Park, in Surrey, a place of historic in terest alloded to by Evelva in his memoirs. It was built by an eminent Lord Mayor, Sir R. Clayton, in 1880, and

was a very fine specimen of the period. It belongs to Sir Win, Clayton, but is let. A year or two agoli was occupied by Mr. Pulseston, M. P., Mr. Jay Cooke's partner. —The Great Council of Berne has request. for the destitute of the canton during the coming winter Of a down place and iron-melting works that a few year ago were in active operation in the Berness Jura, all but two are entirely closed, and these two are said to be

working at a loss, finding it impossible to compete with The London Daily News correspondent at St. Petersburg sends some details as to the proposed railway from Orenburg to Tashkend. This purely stret egical line will be 1,650 intles in length, and will cost so cording to the Russian nournal, about £11,500 a mile making a total expenditure of nearly £20,000,000. To it can pay interest on its cost within any reasonable period is impossible; but this is to be remedied by the guarantee of 5 per cent interest by a Russian railroad bank. Alterether, the scheme is not likely to tempt

European capitalists. -A private letter from Natal says that Mr. Vyn, the Dutch trader who remained at Ulundidaring the war, is engaged in writing, for publication in England, his story of the war, including an account of all that occurred during his detention with Cetyways. He intends to write the body of the work in Dutch, and the enversations of the king in Zulu. Some portion of Mr. yn's navrative has been published in a London journal. but it is said to form only a small part of what he has actually written. The entire story will, it is believed shed much light upon the proceedings of Cetywayo, Mr.

John Bunn, and other notabilities. -The Germans are much disappointed that the natives of Alsace do not make more use of the University of Strasburg. Very few of the students belong to the province at all, and of those who do, the majority are sons of tiermans who have settled in the country since its annexation. Native Alsatians still prefer, as & rule, to have their suns educated in France. It is remarked that the Strasburg students are more sedate in manner and work harder than those of any other Ge man university. For this reason it is frequented by young men who have "verbunnied" for several years else where, and who, at the close of their university caree.

wish to make up for lost time. -A return to the Legislature in 1786 showed the theome of English emlowed charmes to be £258.710. Reports made since show the income to be now over \$0.748.487, and the officers known as "Official Frusters or Charitable Funds" hold stocks and securiti which in 1872 amounted to nearly \$27,000,000, divided on, in Commissioners, and the Court of Chancery all has large powers in dealing with charitable trusts a great many charities, which had in course of time to ome inisapplied, have during the past fitteen years been rigorously overhaulest and restored to usefulness

The Prince of Wales was this month to visit Sir Bielerri Wallace of the seat, Sathronk Suffice Which was purchased by him from the present Marquis of Hertford, who interited only a small part of the tary of the motories order of reproducts who ser-rounded theorie 13, in the days of the Resency The present Lord Herriord, an exemplary cohleman return only the ancestral seat of the family in Warancishin, with share there. some about a tenth of the messne at the preference. So Richard Wallace's well on the way to a percent. -The splendid statue of Victory which

is at length being powed on the commons clocks of marrier town which it comments stood in the stand of Some The static was traditionary or in the centre part by M. Champenseau, but his want of minds no attenda was made to transport the potential of France. How-ever, having recently returned to the heat with an personal attained from M. Largest the possest Minuser of Fig. Art. A sum of 2000 manual and with the aid of this sing, the fourther banks in photon were breath down to the shape and contract of the said I wo to the shore and xind start on been the wat stammer batement devide, which brought their safety to flavre. The probatal is the first pasting as dear and the same of the same and the same as dear a specimen of a ship of war intenched (%) years before

-The old Duke of Branswick left all his An invalidation of the medical section of the medical section of the medical section of the sect after going to some expense, were bidly whole, or a portion of the fortune bequeathed to full